

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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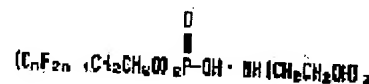
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(54) HYDROUS POWDERY COSMETIC

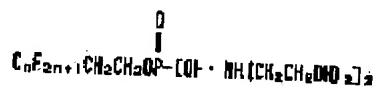
(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain a hydrous powdery cosmetic, liquefiable by its injunction in use in spite of a cosmetic in the powdery form, exhibiting performances of the liquid type, providing excellent makeup effects and having advantages of both cosmetics of a powdery type and an O/W liquid type.



I

CONSTITUTION: A hydrous powdery cosmetic is obtained by respectively mixing (A) hydrophobic silica having $\geq 80m^2/g$ surface area with (D) water and (B) cosmetic powder subjected to coating treatment with a fluorine compound, preferably cosmetic powder subjected to water and oil repellent treatment with a compound expressed by formula I or II (n is an integer of 6-18) with (C) an oily ingredient as essential ingredients,



II

powdering the resultant mixture and mixing the prepared powder or mixing the ingredients (B) with (C), powdering the resultant mixture, then mixing the ingredient (A), further mixing the

ingredient (D) and powdering the obtained mixture. The amounts of the ingredients based on the total composition are 0.1-7wt.% ingredient (A), 1-49.4wt.% ingredient (B), 0.5-30wt.% ingredient (C) and 50-90wt.% ingredient (D). The resultant hydrous cosmetic is capable of exhibiting excellent characteristics as follows. The above-mentioned performances are exhibited by the presence of the hydrous powder and oil-containing powder and natural luster, tenseness and adhesive feeling are provided. Uniform makeup films are formed with hardly any makeup disorder.

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2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] this invention relates to the charge of water powder makeup, and the charge of water powder makeup which it will liquefy if this is rubbed still in detail at the time of use, though it is the charge of makeup of a powder form, and liquid type characteristic arises, and can acquire good workmanship.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The charge of powder makeup had the man of the dry skin, and the fault which does not have luster and a beam in a paint film with chalky workmanship when the man of the skin also usually does winter season use and from which natural and natural workmanship is not acquired that ****(ed) and pod coolness was not obtained, although it was liked and used for many people, since usability was good. what was characterized by blending water with the charge of powder makeup makeup, and on the other hand acquiring the cooling effect -- it is (JP,58-39609,A) -- this was not what can be satisfied in respect of feeling of use, such as a feeling of adhesion, adhesion, powderiness, and a feeling of a prop On the other hand, the charge of O/W liquid type makeup conquers the above-mentioned fault of the charge of powder makeup, but on the other hand it was weak to water, sweat, and sebum, and they had a fault, like that makeup is easy to come off and there is stickiness.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Therefore, this invention aims at offering the charge of makeup which has simulataneously the advantage which the powder type and O/W liquid type charge of both makeup has.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In this actual condition, as a result of inquiring wholeheartedly, this invention persons by powder-izing water by the specific hydrophobing silica, and powder-izing an oily component by the fine particles for the charges of makeup which carried out hydrofuge and oil-repellent processing further It found out that the so-called charge of water in powder type makeup of the completely new form which water will serve as a continuous phase and will be liquefied if this is rubbed at the time of use, though it is the charge of makeup of a powder form was obtained, and this invention was completed.

[0005] this invention Namely, the hydrophobing silica (Component a) - (d) and (a) surface area of 80m^2 / more than the following g The fine particles for the charges of 0.1 - 7 % of the weight (b) fluorine compound covering processing makeup A 1 - 49.4 % of the weight (c) oiliness component 0.5 - 30-% of the weight (d) water 50 - 90 % of the weight is contained, and the charge of water powder makeup liquefied by inunction is offered.

[0006] In this invention with the hydrophobing silica of the (a) component The front face of a particle silica is what is covered by the organosilane system compound, the silicon compound, etc. For example, a trimethyl siloxyl-ized silica (the Cabot Corp. make, KYABOJIRU TS-530 and surface-area [of 325m^2 / g), a dimethyl siloxyl-ized silica (the Degussa make and erotic JIRU R-972 --) surface-area

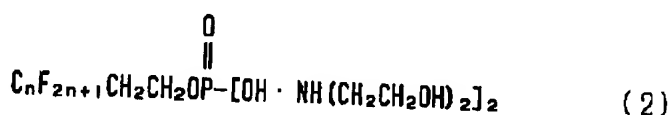
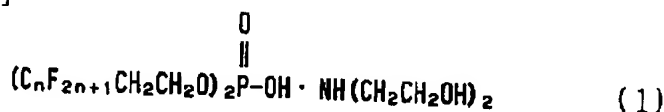
110**20m² / g, and an octyl siloxyl-ized silica (the Degussa make --) Erotic JIRU R-805, surface-area 150**25m² / g, a silicone-oil processing silica (the Degussa make, erotic JIRU R-202, and surface-area 100**20m² / g), etc. are mentioned. When these hydrophobing silica requires that surface areas should be more than 80m² / g and has few surface areas than this, it becomes impossible for particle size of a hydrophobing silica to be unable to become large, and to carry out orientation of it so much on the surface of waterdrop, but to powder-ize water stably.

[0007] The talc currently generally used for the charge of makeup as fine particles for the charges of makeup which perform covering processing of the fluorine compound of the (b) component of this invention, a mica, a kaolin, a magnesium carbonate, a calcium carbonate, an aluminum silicate, a magnesium silicate, a calcium silicate, titanium oxide, a zinc oxide, red ocher, a yellow iron oxide, a black iron oxide, ultramarine, KONJOU, tar coloring matter, a natural coloring matter, mica titanium, iron-oxide mica titanium, a bismuth oxychloride, nylon powder, silk powder, be mentioned

[0008] moreover, as a fluorine compound used in order to give hydrofuge and oil repellency to these fine particles for the charges of makeup, the perfluoroalkyl phosphoric ester diethanolamine salt (it is hereafter named FAEP generically) expressed with the following general formula (1) or (2) mentions -- having -- for example, Asahi guard AG530 by Asahi Glass Co., Ltd. etc. -- it is

[0009]

[Formula 2]



(式中、n は 6 ~ 18 の整数を示す)

[0010] **** also in the function which powder-izes water, in order to show wetting and to also soak a hydrophobing silica in these processing fine particles further, when oil repellency is not given but it mixes with an oily component, although there are some to which oily medicine processing of siliconization, high-melting point waxing, etc. and various surface treatment, such as metal soap processing, were performed also except FAEP processing fine particles in order to give water repellence -- it will be divided If it is going to powder-ize water by force, the amount of a hydrophobing silica is needed for a large quantity, and although water can carry out [powder]-izing, the liquefaction at the time of use does not take place smoothly, and is not desirable on organic functions. However, fine particles and the unsettled fine particles which were processed by these are a book.

[0011] FAEP processing of the fine particles for the charges of makeup adds water to for example, the fine particles for the charges of makeup, is made into a slurry regime, on the other hand, adds and stirs water to FAEP, and after ****(ing) gradually that which was changed into 0.1 - 5% of the weight of the emulsion state and mixing, it is performed by destroying an emulsion and making the continuous phase of FAEP cover the front face of a fine-particles particle by ordinary temperature or elevated-temperature gentle placement. And if this is washed, it filters and it dries, hydrofuge and the oil-repellent fine particles for the charges of makeup will be obtained.

[0012] As an oily component of the (c) component of this invention, solid [which is usually used for the charge of makeup], half-solid, the various vegetable oil of a liquid, animal oil, straight mineral oil, and a synthetic oil can be used. Specifically For example, fats-and-oils; yellow bees wax, such as olive oil, a jojoba oil, a mink oil, and Japan wax, Lows, such as a candelilla low; A liquid paraffin, a micro crystalline wax, Hydrocarbons, such as vaseline; Ester; lanolin fatty-acid isopropyls, such as higher-alcohol; myristic-acid isopropyls [, such as a fatty-acid; cetanol,], such as stearin acid and oleic acid Lanolin derivatives, such as lanolin alcohol; Silicon compounds, such as a methyopolysiloxane and a methylphenyl polysiloxane, etc. are mentioned. Moreover, as for these, the thing of high viscosity is

more desirable, and combined use is more desirable although called the so-called oily gelling agents, such as a dimethylpolysiloxane polymerization object which has an organic nature bentonite, starch fatty acid ester, and the 3-dimensional structure of cross linkage. These oiliness component is used in one sort or two sorts or more of combination.

[0013] The blending ratio of coal to total composition of (a) - (d) component in this invention is as follows.

(a) The loadings of a component are 2 - 4%, and when fewer than this, it becomes impossible to fully acquire a flaw and the powder form to mean for water by powder-ization preferably 0.1 to 7% of the weight (for % to only show hereafter). Moreover, although a lot of water can be powder-ized if it increases more than this, it does not liquefy, even if it rubs ointment at the time of use, and does not have a feel like a liquid.

(b) If it becomes impossible to give the makeup effect to a paint film when the loadings of a component are 5 - 30% preferably 1 to 49.4% and there are than this, and they increase more than this, the feel like a liquid will no longer be acquired at the time of use. [few]

(c) 0.5 to 30%, preferably, the loadings of a component are 2 - 15%, and when fewer [than 0.5 %] and it applies to the skin, a hydrophobing silica absorbs sweat and sebum and they cause dry rough skin, powderiness, and a feeling of a prop. If it exceeds 30%, a hydrophobing silica will get wet, a hydrophobing silica and an oily component serve as a continuum, and it stops moreover, having the function which carries out the pulverization of the water. Therefore, the oily component of the (c) component has desirable 20 - 30 weight section to the total amount 100 weight section of the fine particles of (a) and (b).

(d) Although the loadings of the water of a component change with the composition ratios and loadings of (a) and the (b) component, 50 to 90%, they are 70 - 90% preferably, and if fewer than 50%, the feel like a liquid at the time of use will not be acquired, and when it exceeds 90%, stop being able to carry out the pulverization of this, and they are not desirable on organic functions.

[0014] In the charge of water powder makeup of this invention, it is a book about perfume, antiseptics, an ultraviolet ray absorbent, an antioxidant, a cosmetics component, etc. besides the above-mentioned indispensable component. Moreover, it is a book about polyhydric alcohol, such as alcohols which can dissolve in water, a glycol, and a glycerol, a water soluble polymer, etc.

[0015] The charge of water powder makeup of this invention to what mixed what carried out mixed processing and carried out the pulverization of the (a) component and the (d) component, and the thing which carried out mixed processing and carried out the pulverization of the (b) component and the (c) component, or carried out mixed processing and carried out the pulverization of the (b) component and the (c) component (a) A component is mixed and it is manufactured by subsequently to this mixing and carrying out the pulverization of the (d) component. In the above-mentioned operation, a hydrophobing silica adheres on the surface of water, and it becomes water powder, and an oil is included in the fine particles for the charges of fluorine compound covering processing makeup, and serves as oil impregnation powder. And the charge of water powder makeup of this invention is obtained by existence of these water powder and oil impregnation powder.

[0016]

[Example] Hereafter, although an example is given and explained, this invention is not restricted at all by these.

[0017] Examples 1-3, the examples 1-3 (face powder) of comparison
(Prescription)

[0018]

[Table 1]

(重量%)

		実施例			比較例		
		1	2	3	1	2	3
1	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)チタン*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
2	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)タルク*	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
3	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)マイカ*	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
4	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)顔料*	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5	トリメチルシロキシル化シリカ	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	—	3.0
6	ジベンチリトリット脂肪酸エステル	5.0	—	—	35.0	5.0	—
7	メチルポリシロキサン (20cs)	—	5.0	—	—	—	—
8	ペンタン脂肪酸エステル	—	—	0.5	—	—	—
9	流動パラフィン	—	—	4.5	—	—	—
10	精製水	75.0	75.0	75.0	45.0	78.0	80.0

* アサヒガードAG530 を用いて前述の如くして製造した。

[0019] (Process)

(A) Carry out preferential grinding of No.1-4.

(B) Carry out mixed stirring of No.6-9 with (A) after the heating dissolution.

(C) Carry out mixed stirring of No.5 and No.10.

(C) is mixed with (D) and (B), a container is filled up, and it considers as face powder.

[0020] An example 4, the example 4 (eye shadow) of comparison

(Prescription)

[0021]

[Table 2]

(重量%)

		実施例 4	比較例 4
1	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)タルク	8.0	8.0
2	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)セリサイト	5.0	10.0
3	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)雲母チタン	5.0	10.0
4	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)群青	1.0	1.0
5	アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%)赤226号	1.0	1.0
6	ジメチルシロキシル化シリカ	7.0	17.0
7	トリオクタン酸グリセリル	6.0	6.0
8	有機性ベントナイト	2.0	2.0
9	精製水	65.0	45.0

[0022] (Process) It applies to an example 1.

[0023] An example 5, the examples 5 and 6 (cheek red) of comparison

(Prescription)

[0024]

[Table 3]

(重量%)

	実施例 5	比較例 5	比較例 6
1 アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%) タルク	10.0	—	—
2 アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%) セリサイト	5.0	—	—
3 メチルヒドロジェンポリシロキサン処理 (2%) タルク	—	10.0	—
4 メチルヒドロジェンポリシロキサン処理 (2%) セリサイト	—	5.0	—
5 未処理タルク	—	—	10.0
6 未処理セリサイト	—	—	5.0
7 メチルヒドロジェンポリシロキサン処理 (1.5%) ベンガラ	1.0	1.0	—
8 メチルヒドロジェンポリシロキサン処理 (1.5%) 黄酸化鉄	0.5	0.5	—
9 未処理ベンガラ	—	—	1.0
10 未処理黄酸化鉄	—	—	0.5
11 シメチルシロキシル化シリカ	1.5	1.5	1.5
12 トリメチルシロキシル化シリカ	2.5	2.5	2.5
13 パラフィンワックス	0.5	0.5	0.5
14 スクワラン	3.0	3.0	3.0
15 1,3-ブチレンジオール	1.5	1.5	1.5
16 精製水	74.5	74.5	74.5

[0025] (Process)

(A) Carry out preferential grinding of No.1-10.

(B) Carry out mixed stirring of No.13 and 14 with (A) after the heating dissolution.

12 is mixed as No.11 to (C) and (B).

Mixed stirring of No.15 and 16 is carried out at (D) and (C), and a container is filled up and it considers as cheek red.

[0026] Examples 6-8, the examples 7 and 8 (powder foundation) of comparison

(Prescription)

[0027]

[Table 4]

(重量%)

	実施例 6	比較例 7	実施例 7	比較例 8	実施例 8
1 アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%) タン	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
2 アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%) タルク	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
3 アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%) セリサイト	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
4 アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%) 顔料	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 トリメチルシロキシル化シリカ	3.0	—	—	—	—
6 表面未処理シリカ *-1	—	3.0	—	—	—
7 メチルシロキシル化シリカ	—	—	3.0	—	—
8 表面未処理シリカ *-2	—	—	—	3.0	—
9 シリコンオイル処理シリカ	—	—	—	—	3.0
10 ワセリン	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
11 精製水	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0

*-1 表面積が $50 \pm 15 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ *-2 表面積が $380 \pm 30 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$

[0028] (Process) It applies to an example 5.

[0029] Example 9 (emollient powder)

(Prescription)

[0030]

[Table 5]

(重量%)

	実施例 9
1 アサヒガードAG530 処理 (5%) セリサイト	3.0
2 メチルヒドロジェンポリシロキサン処理 (2%) 無水シリカ	5.0
3 トリメチルシロキシル化シリカ	5.0
4 グリセリン脂肪酸エステル	5.0
5 マイクロクリスタリンワックス	5.0
6 ポリエチレングリコール (分子量 2 万)	4.0
7 グリセリン	5.0
8 架橋型シメチルポリシロキサン重合体	1.0
9 メチルポリシロキサン	2.0
10 精製水	65.0

[0031] (Process) It applies to an example 1.

[0032] The use test by 20 special female panels was performed about the charge of makeup obtained in example of examination 1 examples 1-9, and the examples 1-8 of comparison. The result is shown in Table 6.

[0033]

[Table 6]

	実 施 例									比 較 例							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
粉末化状態	◎	◎	◎	○	◎	◎	○	◎	○	×	×	◎	◎	×	×	×	×
液化状態	◎	◎	◎	◎	○	◎	◎	○	◎	×	×	◎	×	×	×	×	×
粉っぽさのなさ	◎	◎	◎	◎	○	◎	◎	○	◎	△	△	×	×	○	△	△	×
清涼感	○	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	○	×	△	○	×	△	×	△	△
しっとり感	◎	○	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	○	◎	△	△	×	×	△	△	△	×
つっぱり感のなさ	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	○	◎	△	△	×	×	△	△	△	×
総合評価	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	○	◎	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

(注) ◎：良好、○：普通、△：あまり良くない、×：悪い

[0034]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained in full detail above, though it is powder, since it liquefies by inunction at the time of use and the charge of water powder makeup of this invention makes a paint film from a liquid state to the skin, it is a charge of makeup completely new type which gives natural luster, a beam, and a feeling of adhesion, forms a uniform makeup film, and has the outstanding property that little messy makeup is.

[Translation done.]